

## GRAVE CONCERN FELT OVER ARCHBALD CASE

Taft Sends Papers to House,  
but Charges Against Judge  
Are Withheld.

### HEARING BEGINS TUESDAY

Comments With Message Are  
Referred to Committee  
on Judiciary.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Grave concern is felt by officials of the Administration and leaders in Congress over the case of Robert W. Archbald, Judge of the Commerce Court, which is discussed in a message forwarded by President Taft to-day to the House of Representatives. The message was submitted in response to a resolution presented by Representative Norris of Nebraska, a Republican.

The House is deeply impressed with the charges against Judge Archbald, which were his prompt action in passing judgment before adjournment a resolution offered by Chairman Clayton of the Judiciary Committee authorizing a thorough inquiry with a view to determine whether impeachment proceedings should be recommended.

The Clayton resolution gives sweeping authority to the committee to issue subpoenas to procure witnesses and papers and take testimony under oath.

The committee is hereby authorized to inquire into and concerning the official conduct of R. W. Archbald, the resolution recites, "touching his conduct in regard to the matters and things mentioned in House resolution 511, and especially whether said Judge has been guilty of an impeachable offense and to report to the House the conclusions of the committee with appropriate recommendation."

House resolution 511 is the measure to which response was made by the President.

Members of the Judiciary Committee, to which excerpts of the President's message were referred, declined positively to discuss the nature of the charges alleged to have been made against Judge Archbald. They intimated, however, that the expert case made against the jurist was entitled to serious consideration and expressed the hope that the charges would prove to be unfounded.

Declaring it was "not compatible with the public interest" to make the information public and suggesting that the matter be referred to the Judiciary Committee, President Taft transmitted a mass of papers dealing with the charges against Judge Archbald.

That the President was impressed with statements of the case made to him by members of the Department of Justice is indicated in his suggestion that the papers accompanying his message should not be presented to the House, and thus made public, until they should have been examined by the Judiciary Committee. The case will come up for consideration before the committee on Tuesday.

Immediately upon the receipt by the House of the papers accompanying the President's message, they were referred to the committee room and placed under seal. The seal will be broken in the presence of the full committee. Rep. Clayton of Alabama, chairman of the committee, said the President's message follows:

"I am in receipt of a copy of a resolution adopted by the House on April 23, reading as follows:

"Resolved, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby requested, if not incompatible with the public interest, to transmit to the House of Representatives a copy of any charges filed against Robert W. Archbald, Associate Judge of the United States Commerce Court, together with the report of any special inquiry or agent appointed by the Department of Justice to investigate such charges, and a copy of any and all affidavits, photographs and evidences filed in the Department of Justice in relation to said charges, together with a statement of the action of the Department of Justice, if any, taken upon said charges and report."

"In reply I have to state that in February last certain charges of improper conduct by Robert W. Archbald, formerly District Judge of the United States Court for the Middle District of Pennsylvania, and now Judge of the Commerce Court, were brought to my attention by Commissioner Moyer of the Interstate Commerce Commission. I transmitted these charges to the Attorney General by letter dated February 13, instructing him by letter dated February 13, instructing him to investigate the matter, confer fully with Commissioner Moyer and have his agents make as full report upon the subject as might be necessary, and also the charges established sufficiently to justify proceedings on them, bring the matter before the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives."

The Attorney General has made a careful investigation of the charges and as a result of that investigation has advised me in his opinion the papers should not be transmitted to the Committee on Judiciary of the House, to be used by them as a basis for an investigation into the facts involved in the charges. I have therefore directed him to transmit all of the papers to the committee on the Judiciary, but in my opinion, and I think it will be the opinion of the committee, it is not compatible with the public interest to lay all these papers before the House of Representatives until the Committee on Judiciary shall have sifted them out and determined the extent to which they deem it essential to the thoroughness of their investigation not to make the same public at the present time. But all of the papers are in the hands of the committee and therefore within the control of the House. WILLIAM H. TAFT.

White House, May 3, 1912.

It appears from the foregoing that the Archbald case has been under inquiry by Attorney General Wickham since February last. Whatever the merits of the question, it is a matter of common opinion in Washington that certain persons are attempting to make political capital out of the proceedings against Judge Archbald. It is regarded as significant that public attention was first directed to the charges by newspapers acting in the support of Col. Roosevelt. Further, the resolution calling for the papers in the case was offered by Representative Norris, the insurgent leader, a close friend of Col. Roosevelt and a close opponent of Mr. Taft since the beginning of his administration.

Democratic House leaders say that the investigation has been diligent in pushing inquiries into the case. While Attorney General Wickham declines to make public comment in this connection, it is known he is of the opinion that the preliminary inquiry conducted by the Department of Justice has not justified a further investigation by the Judiciary Committee. The Judiciary Committee by the Department of Justice has made no public statement. Archbald has made no public statement of the charges made against him. He probably will be asked to appear before the Judiciary Committee.

## TO PROBE CAMPAIGN FUNDS.

Senate Committee to Ascertain How  
Much Both Parties Spent.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections has taken the first step in the direction of investigating the contributions and expenditures in the Presidential campaigns of 1904 and 1908. A resolution was passed by the committee directing that the investigation be conducted by a sub-committee of five Senators, which Senator Dillingham, chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, was authorized to name. The Senator had not announced the committee at a late hour to-night.

It was said to-day by those in a position to know the plans that the investigation would be hurried in every way and that the report to the Senate would probably be made before the meeting of the national conventions. Senator Culberson of Texas was the author of the resolution. It is aimed to uncover the activities of Col. Roosevelt in the two campaigns, in one of which he was a candidate and in the other of which he managed President Taft's campaign.

Senator Culberson made a speech in the Senate in support of his resolution in which he laid particular stress on the activities of Chairman George B. Cortelyou in the financial district in 1904, on the work that the late E. H. Harriman performed at the request of Col. Roosevelt and on the contributions made by George W. Perkins and others representing the big insurance companies. The resolution was introduced nearly a year ago. Repeatedly Senator Culberson had urged the Senate to act, but it was not until recently that he succeeded in getting a favorable report from the Senate committee.

It should not be difficult, Senators say, to get the information sought.

## WORKERS' BILL TO PASS.

Senate Agrees to Take a Vote on It  
Tomorrow After 3 Days Debate.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—After three days debate the Senate to-day reached an agreement to vote on the Workmen's Compensation bill Monday. It is regarded as practically certain that the bill will pass the Senate in substantially the same form as it was reported by the Judiciary Committee. Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia has led in the fight against the measure.

"You take away from railroad employees in this bill their rights without giving them a chance to be heard," said Senator Smith. "The bill contains everything that the ingenuity of the trained railway lawyer could place there. Telegrams from railroad employees were received here a month ago before the bill was completed. Even now they have not seen it, but they have gained sufficient information to prompt them to ask Senators to defeat the measure. The bill has not yet been perfected, the Senator from Utah (Sutherland) having offered three amendments."

"I ask that this bill go over to December because there are many objections to it. During the summer great organizations of the railway employees will hold conventions and by postponement of action they would be given an opportunity to study the bill and to make recommendations to Congress. Then perhaps the measure could be perfected in a manner that would do justice to the victims of railroad accidents."

## CLEAR MONEY INQUIRY PATH.

Pujo Offers Bill Giving Committee  
Greater Powers.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—A bill designed to remove obstacles from the path of the money trust investigation was introduced in the House to-day by Chairman Pujo of the Committee on Banking and Currency. The bill proposes an amendment to the banking powers, whereby either the House or the Senate, or a committee representing Congress, may exercise inquisitorial powers over financial institutions. Pujo's bill declares that national banks are subject only to inquiry by the Treasury Department and the courts.

"Some doubt has arisen," said Mr. Pujo, "as to whether any bank would deny the right of a Congress committee to investigate its affairs. I have no official information that any bank would make such a position, but merely introduce the bill to remove all doubt."

"I cannot believe it was ever the intention of Congress to strip itself of power over banking associations and to merge and concentrate it into the hands of the Comptroller of the Treasury. I do not concede that the right of the committee to make this investigation is barred by the law, but I am sure the present step so that there shall be no legal interference with the work of the committee."

Mr. Pujo was advised to present the proposed amendment by the committee's attorney, E. H. Farrar and Samuel Untermyer.

## FOR WIRELESS CONFERENCE.

Summary of Propositions to Be Submitted  
by the American Delegation.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The American delegates to the International Radio Telegraph Conference at London next month are preparing a summary of the propositions they intend to make or propose during the deliberations of that body. The delegation, under the chairmanship of Rear-Admiral John R. Edwards, is in cooperation with the Department of State in the matter so that they may go to the conference with the knowledge and support of the United States Government as to their attitude on the proposals to be considered. Among the proposals being considered by the American delegation are:

That wireless operators on ships be compelled to stop and listen at stated intervals for distress signals; that a standard wave length be used for commercial purposes in wireless communication at sea; that a different wave length be used for distress and other emergency signals including storm and ice warnings, and the subordination of the sending and receiving of news at sea to other matters.

## COLORADO TUNNEL BORED.

Reclamation Service Completes Siphon  
Under River.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The feat of boring a huge tunnel under the Colorado River has been accomplished. Reports received by the reclamation service to-day announced that the top shift of the Yuma tunnel penetrated the California bank yesterday, making connection with the shaft on that side.

The Yuma siphon, or tunnel, which is one of the most dangerous and difficult engineering structures undertaken by the reclamation service, is 1,000 feet long with a diameter of 15 feet. It passes 100 feet under the turbulent Colorado River through a soft and previous sandstone formation. Its construction required the use of compressed air methods similar to those employed on the Hudson river tunnel, but there has been only one fatality on the work.

The tunnel will reclaim 100,000 acres of arid land, will carry under the river an enormous amount of water from the main canal on the California side to the canal system in Arizona.

## SHOTS FIRED IN SHARP CLASH WITH STRIKERS

Sleuths Get 21 of Gang of About  
200 on the Tracks Near  
Manassquan.

### BENT ON BURNING BRIDGE

Rioters Take to Sand Dunes  
After Being Worsteds in a  
Lively Scrimmage.

A carload of special detectives, hurried to head off some 200 striking section men of the New York and Long Branch Railroad, caught up with the strikers who had gathered near a new drawbridge over the Manassquan River at Manassquan, N. J., yesterday morning. There was the liveliest sort of a row and eventually twenty-one of the strikers, all of them Italians, were arrested, and the rest took to the sand dunes near the sea.

The strike of the section men has been going on for two weeks. They walked out demanding \$2 a day instead of \$1.06 which they had been getting. They adopted the scheme of walking along the railroad, inducing other employees to join them.

The group that made the trouble at Manassquan got to Point Pleasant from Asbury Park on Friday night. There were reports that a bridge at Little Silver, near Red Bank, had been fired, and Manassquan, hearing of their approach, decided to prevent anything of that sort there.

Telegraphers all along the railroad were telling one another of the strikers' movements in the dawn of yesterday, and when it was learned that they were coming along the Manassquan River bank Chief Joshua Gray, head of the Central Railroad of New Jersey men, chartered a special train. Before the sun rose the chief had twenty-five of his sleuths in that train, together with County Detective Ellwood Minugh of Red Bank and Justice of the Peace James H. Sickles of Red Bank, who might be called upon to act in his official capacity.

They got steam up and presently a man came running down the tracks waving a telegram. The strikers had come to the \$75,000 drawbridge which has just been thrown across the Manassquan River near Brielle. So the chief told his men to look over their revolvers. He told the engineer to open up and the train went rocking down the track for the river.

As the detectives tumbled out they saw the 200 section men, Italians for the most part, and all of them grasping some sort of unpleasant appearing weapon, running up and down the bank by the bridge.

Chief Gray, at the head of his men, yelled to the strikers to throw up their hands; but they paid no attention to him. A shot was fired and the chief and his men took cover. The detectives drew together and then, at their chief's order, charged the crowd.

In a minute the twenty and the 200 were hard at it along the river edge. The sleuths were being pretty badly mauled. One detective would go down with Italians fringing his neck and kicking at him. Several of the sleuths were slightly cut in the scrimmage and there were plenty of Italians running away holding heads that had met the officers' clubs.

Gray saw that his men were getting the worst of it and he got out his revolver. He let it speak over the heads of the combatants and this pretty well sickened the strikers. Those that could broke away and headed for the sea. Each detective managed to hold the man that he had picked out in the beginning and the crowd cleared over the railroad tracks. Several of the strikers were party found that they had their hands on twenty-one Italians. They fired over the heads of the rest that weren't losing any time making for the friendly sand dunes and bundled their prisoners into the train.

The prisoners were hurried over to the Freehold court house where the twenty-one were fined \$20 apiece and with the choice of thirty days in the Freehold jail, which most of them took.

The detectives think that this is about the end of their trouble with the strikers, who haven't been very successful in their recruiting, but they aren't taking any chances. Last night special officers galloped were tramping along the river bank near the bridge looking for trouble from seaward.

## HOW THE FIREMEN DO IT.

Tricks of Their Trade Sampled at  
Newsboys' Benefit To-night.

New York firemen and professional actors are to perform at the benefit for the Newsboys Home Club to be given at the Metropolitan Opera House to-night. Fire Commissioner Joseph Johnson will direct and explain the work of his thirty men, assisted by Battalion Chief Thomas Larkin and Capt. Demarest.

Among the uniformed firemen will be Seneca Lark, who will cut through steel much as he worked to rescue President Giblin from the Mercantile Safe Deposit vaults at the Equitable fire last winter. Then Capt. Demarest will give a demonstration with a new time saving device. The firemen will shoot a life line to the "point bridge," rescue and life net jumps will be made and first aid treatment illustrated. The firemen will end their performance with an exhibition of rapid hose connecting.

Among the other performers will be Lillian Nordica, Lillian Russell, Blanche Ring, George M. Cohan and Kathleen Clifford.

Nathaniel E. C. Rutter Recovering. Nathaniel E. C. Rutter, a senior at Yale who was reported yesterday to have been injured playing polo at New Haven, is recovering from an injury to his leg received in the Easter vacation. Mr. Rutter lives at White Plains, N. Y., and several weeks ago while riding he was kicked in the leg by his companion, a horse. Mr. Rutter has been one of the most promising members of the polo squad.

## General Land Office 100 Years Old.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The General Land Office, which has charge of administering Uncle Sam's public domain, is 100 years old and official Washington will formally take note of the fact on Tuesday, when centennial exercises will be held. Secretary of the Interior Fisher, Senator Nelson and Congressman Robinson will be among the speakers. The first Commissioner of the Land Office was Edwin M. Davis, who took office in 1812, and the present Commissioner is Frederick H. Bennett.

## Bronze Monument to Bishop Carroll.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Official Washington to-day participated in the unveiling at Georgetown University of a bronze monument to Father Carroll, founder of the institution. Addresses were made by Chief Justice White, Speaker Clark, Cardinal Cousins and others. K. J. Baugh, president of the university.

## New Customs Collector at Dunkirk.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The President sent to the Senate to-day the nomination of John Bourne to be collector of Customs for the district of Dunkirk, N. Y.

## CHAPLAIN WADE IS ANGRY.

Says Waldo Wants to Be Mayor and  
Other Tart Things.

Police Commissioner Waldo refused yesterday to discuss the dismissal of Chaplain John Wade from the Police Department. Chaplain Wade was not so silent.

"The statement given out by Commissioner Waldo to the effect that I had asked for a horse to practice on for the police parade, and that he said I would have to hire one, is wholly false. No one can be more fully aware of that fact than Mr. Waldo," said the deposed chaplain.

"This untruth is an attempt on his part to hide the real issue in the matter. As representing the Protestant churches in the Police Department I had protested against the fact that only the two Roman Catholic chaplains were assigned to the parade, the Protestant and Jewish chaplains having been ignored."

"All who are aware of Mr. Waldo's mentality have still further cause for amusement in the clumsy attempt on his part to curry favor with the Roman Catholic vote of New York in his laughable ambition to be Mayor of New York. Every decent Roman Catholic has as much contempt for such an attempt as I have."

Chaplain Wade also gave out the following letter that he sent to Commissioner Waldo in reply to the latter's letter of dismissal:

MY DEAR COMMISSIONER: When I called on you this morning it was for the purpose of making clear to you that it was a mistake on your part to ignore the Protestant chaplains in the coming police parade. My intentions were entirely friendly, but your attitude, I confess, made me angry."

The position I had to take was a difficult one, involving as it did not only the relation of a subordinate to a superior but also that of a Protestant minister representing the interests of the Protestant churches in Manhattan. Under that difficulty I must labor also in making this statement. Let me state frankly that the interests of my church come first, and I would be a coward if I took any other position."

You stated that the two Roman Catholic chaplains "did the most work." That is true for the very same reason that the rector of a church having a thousand communicants does more work than one having 500. By far the larger number of men in the Police Department are Catholics."

You stated "I never had a police service." I recall very distinctly your presence in Grace Church with Gen. Bingham at the first police service in New York, which service was conducted by me. The result of that service led Gen. Bingham as well as myself to conclude that for a time at least the best work of the Protestant chaplains could be done otherwise than by having public service. Your predecessor held the same opinion, and when Chaplain Cousins called on you last fall you said that a religious service for policemen did no good. My intention was to consult you concerning a Protestant service this fall, as I hope the time has come when the men in the department believe there is nothing sectarian in my attitude."

You stated that "I never talk to the men." Apart from the hundreds with whom I talk privately I address the men in public on every opportunity. I have lectured to the school of recruits, but not once since you came into office, I have been arranging my schedule so as to be able next week to talk to the men who are drilling. Are you aware that the memorial tablet now being prepared was first suggested by me a few years ago and that Gen. Bingham heartily endorsed the idea?"

For some reason or other Chaplain Gennis nor myself has had a "sick" or "injured" telephone call for months. When I stated that if you maintained your position there would be trouble, which statement you took as a threat, I meant exactly what I said and with no threat implied. If the Protestant and Jewish people of this city saw that only the Roman Catholic was represented in the parade it would be difficult for you to make a satisfactory explanation. On this point I am in position to advise you."

It is but natural that having served the city for over six years without compensation and being senior chaplain I should feel hurt and humiliated by your action, but I hope I am enough of a man to shoulder the slight so far as I personally am concerned and abide by the ruling of a superior officer. However, as a priest and a rector of the Protestant Episcopal Church in this city and nominated by the Bishop of New York to represent Protestant interests in the Police Department I must respectfully protest against your action."

I would much prefer to have this matter arranged without publicity and without having to trouble my Bishop, Dr. Greer, and as a last word will you allow me to urge in the kindest manner that you reconsider your decision and if you do so you will soon understand that I am acting the part of a good friend. Respectfully,

JOHN A. WADE.

## THE REV. DR. HAMPTON RETIRES.

The Rev. Dr. John Hampton, who has been pastor of the Emmanuel Baptist Church, at 81 James place and Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn, for nearly thirty years, is to retire on May 15. In his letter of resignation he says the time has come when he must forego the strain of services so strenuous he declined to reconsider his resignation, although urged to do so by the officers and members of the church at large. He also refused to be designated as pastor emeritus, but the church will provide a life annuity for him. The Emmanuel Church was organized in 1881, two years before Dr. Hampton took charge. The present membership is more than 800 and the church property is valued at \$300,000.

Cardinal Farley to Dedicate New Church To-day



CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY.

Cardinal Farley will dedicate to-day the Holy Trinity Church, West Eighty-second street, near Broadway, of which the Rev. Michael J. Considine is rector. The Cardinal will celebrate the pontifical mass and the sermon will be delivered by Mr. Michael J. Lavelle.

Father Considine has been a priest thirty years and was selected by Cardinal

Farley, then acting as administrator of the archdiocese in the absence of Archbishop Corrigan, to succeed the Rev. Joseph H. Higgins as pastor of the parish which Father Higgins founded. Prior to his appointment to Holy Trinity Father Considine had been director of the old Troy seminary and later was one of Cardinal Farley's assistants at St. Gabriel's.

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## Newsboys' Home Club

Mme. Lillian Nordica  
OPERATIC STAR

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(This exhibition, which has been especially arranged by Fire Commissioner Johnson and Chief Kenon, is unique, and has never before been presented. It will consist of many hair-thrilling acts, and will be the first opportunity most of the audience will have to witness the up-to-date methods of saving human life at fires. The use of the life-line gun, severing steel bars with the department's new acetylene apparatus, jumping into life nets, and "stretching in" the hose are only a few of the features of this remarkable exhibition.)

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ANDRE BENOIST, Accompanist  
OLGA PETROVA  
CLIFFTON CRAWFORD  
LADDIE CLIFF  
ETHEL KELLEY  
GEORGE M. COHAN  
KATHLEEN CLIFFORD  
FRANK TINNEY  
THE DOLLY TWINS  
EDITH DECKER  
CONROY & LEMAIRE

LILLIAN RUSSELL  
AL JOLSON  
GUS EDWARDS  
INA CLAIRE  
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